



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Jan. 5, 1933

No. 38

Nelson Murray Lump and Stove Coal and Wood

Prompt Delivery.

Right Prices.

Auto Accessories and Parts

We are stocktaking and find we are long on a few real good auto accessories and parts.

Boyce Moto Meters at give-away prices.

Genuine Richmond Oil Rings in .020 and .030 oversizes at 25c each.

Model A Ford Spring Covers at \$1 per set, were \$4.50

A number of other accessories at very low prices

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and wish for them a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors rebored - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener. 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Two Real Bargains

1 1-2 HP. Gasoline Engine at \$52.90

500 lb. Cream Separator at \$54.50

Banner Hardware

Advertising Pays!

Let the public know what you have for sale, rent or trade through the medium of the

Chinook Advance

Fresh and Cured Meats

First-Class Quality Lard

FRESH FISH

Chinook Meat Market

Send us your news items--we are always glad to receive them.

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

Chinook Advance

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Urge Parley to Discuss Wheat Market Board

Edmonton, Alberta, Dec. 31.—An early conference to discuss the formation of a national wheat marketing board, the tying of the Canadian dollar to exchange of wheat exporting countries, the placing of Canadian trade representatives in wheat consuming countries to explore possibilities of bartering Canadian wheat—such were some of the proposals approved of at the United Farmer conference here, according to a statement issued Saturday by Premier Brownlee.

Serious Fire at Crossfield

Crossfield, Alberta, Jan. 3.—Causing damage estimated at about \$40,000 and destroying about 35,000 bushels of grain, fire which broke out at the Midland and Pacific Grain Company's elevator here early Tuesday, reduced the building to ruins and spread to the C.P.R. depot, which was also a total loss.

Fire Destroys Famous Hotel

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)
Niagara Falls, Ontario, Dec. 31.—With damage estimated at near \$1,000,000, fire today destroyed the historic old Clifton "Honeymooners" hotel on the brink of Niagara Falls, swept through several stores in the hotel block and was still burning fiercely hours after all the available fire equipment of two cities had been called.

Albertans in Good Health

Edmonton, Jan. 3.—General health conditions in Alberta during the past year were the best on record so far as freedom from communicable diseases were concerned.

The death rate for the year 1932 was somewhat below that of the previous year, which was 7.2 deaths per 1,000 population, and was the second lowest in the Dominion.

Chinook Local U.F.A. Held Annual Meeting

At the meeting held Saturday, Dec. 31st, the following officers were elected for 1933:

President, L. Proudfoot.
Vice-President, R. J. Marr.
Secretary - Treasurer, N. F. Marcy.

N. F. Marcy was appointed Trustee to represent this Local in the Acadia Co-Operative Association.

D. H. Smith, manager of the Co-Operative, was present, and gave an interesting talk on the business of the organization. He answered all questions and gave all required explanations. Under his management the Co-Operative is gradually widening its sphere of activity, and there is no doubt that when the people fully realize the possibilities of united action this organization will become a leading factor in our progress toward the "hoped for" Utopian Co-Operative Commonwealth.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

Japanese Troops Seize Chinese Border City

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tokio, Jan. 3.—Japanese troops were reported in full control today of Shanhaikwan, ancient Chinese border city and railway entrance into China from all points north.

The great wall of China was passed for the first time by Japanese forces, which have swept over Manchuria during the past 18 months.

Catholic Schools to Re-open in Winnipeg

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—The Roman Catholic parochial schools in Winnipeg, attended by 2,500 pupils, will remain open for the present at least, it was officially announced by Rev. Father R. A. Neay, secretary to Archbishop Sennott, on Tuesday. Classes will be resumed Wednesday.

Urges Silver As Monetary Reserve

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Use of silver as a monetary reserve was proposed in the United States House of Representatives Tuesday by Representative Lamoock, Democrat, Ohio, as a "safe" way of solving economic difficulties.

Mrs. F. Otto's Niece Married in Detroit

The following wedding announcement from a Detroit newspaper refers to a niece of Mrs. F. Otto, Miss Cope and who, before her marriage, was for five years private secretary to the vice president of the Union Trust Company, of Detroit. On her resignation she was presented with a beautiful gold wrist watch watch by the company:

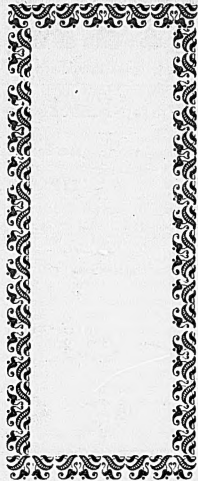
"Mr. and Mrs. William G. Cope, of Capac, Mich., announce the marriage of their daughter, Eva Mae, to Wallace A. Colwell, son of Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Colwell, of Highland Park. The wedding took place at the Metropolitan Church chapel Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. Dr. C. B. Allen, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the groom's father, who is a member of the conference of the United Church of Canada.

"Miss Cope wore a long crepe de chene wedding dress embroidered with angel skin lace.

"Miss Doris Cecil, the bridesmaid, was dressed in a blue chiffon dress and carried a bouquet of talisman roses.

"Harold Colwell, a brother of the groom, performed the duties of best man, and Donald Colwell and Thomas H. Dowd officiated as ushers.

"Following the ceremony a luncheon and reception was given at the Colwell residence on Midland Ave., Highland Park. Upon their return from a wedding trip to Cleveland Mr. and Mrs. Colwell will reside on Stevens Ave., Highland Park."

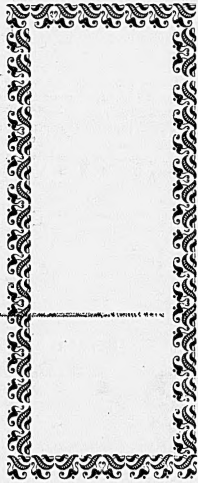


Keep Your \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ In Chinook

The Chinook Advance
is well-equipped to do
your

Job Printing

Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation



The Leader for Forty Years

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Opportunity Knocks In 1933.

Another year has gone, carrying with it into the limbo of the past an overful load of trouble, difficulties, losses and grief, but leaving behind a residue of problems to be carried into, and we, true to be to a very large extent, solved in the new year. We can well afford to bid a lasting good-bye to all the unpleasantness and worries of the old year, holding on only to those lessons which have come to us out of the experiences of the past.

Our faces are now set to the future; our thoughts and our planning should be of it and for it. A calendar for 1933 hangs on the wall before us as we write. Three hundred and sixty-five days! What are we going to make of them? What are we going to do with them?

Conditions, happenings, circumstances altogether beyond our power to control will, of course, affect the trend of world events and of our lives. These we must meet as they come. It has ever been so; it will continue to be true. In this age it is perhaps true to a greater extent than ever before, because man, through his own God-given genius has brought the whole world, and world influences, more closely into our individual lives. But, even so, the fact remains that, as individuals, we still remain the greatest factor in the making or marring of our lives. We will start the new year aright if we remember this great truth.

So, what are we going to do with and make of the year 1933? Are we entering it in a spirit of hopelessness and despair sensing failure at the end? Or are we embracing it with gladness as presenting a new opportunity, a new hope, animated by a new confidence that substantial measure of success will reward our efforts in the direction of individual, national and world betterment?

Are we moved down by a fatalistic idea that nothing could be worse than what is, and therefore recklessly prepared to go to any length in the adoption of anything advanced as a remedy no matter how desperate it may be? Or do we still retain confidence in ourselves, in our abilities and powers, to remedy the mistakes of the past, banish the evils, right the wrongs, and apply our individual intelligence and energies to the solution of the problems now confronting us?

In this new year it will not be so much existing institutions, political and economic, that will be on trial, as it will be ourselves, you and I as individuals, citizens of a great Dominion, of a greater Commonwealth of Nations, of a still greater world. These institutions have developed weaknesses—that is universally admitted—reforms are called for and must be effected. But these weaknesses can only be overcome, these reforms brought about, by us, first, as individuals, and secondly as individuals working co-operatively together.

The errors resulting in present difficulties are man-made errors; it is the human factor that has failed to function properly, rather than the systems and machines. And it is the human factor, that is you and I individually and collectively, who are mainly at fault. It is in ourselves, in our way and manner of thinking and living, in our ambitions, that weaknesses have developed; it is in ourselves that reform is most urgently needed. It is upon us that the responsibility rests to so direct systems and govern machines that they will work and not be thrown out of gear.

This thought brings us back to our original question: What are we going to do with the 365 new days now presented to us? Are we going to grasp them, bend them to our will, make every minute of every one of them work to our individual and mutual advantage? Or are we about to throw up our hands in despair, and say: "What's the use? Are we going to fight a gallant battle, or ignominiously surrender and admit defeat? Are we to deny our God-given intellects and powers, our dearly bought birthright of individual liberty and freedom, and be content to forego our responsibilities and become mere cogs in a machine?"

Rather, does not this new year beckon us to a reassertion of our individuality, to a new application of our powers to our own problems? As we look back for a moment over the past years, can we not discover that we enjoyed the greatest happiness, entertained a greater self-respect, yes, felt a greater satisfaction in life and reaped a richer reward therefrom, when we fought our own battles and relied upon our own efforts than in these later years when so many have depended upon others to help them rather than made an extra effort to help themselves? Did we not feel more like men when we shouldered our own burdens, and gave a lift to others more heavily burdened than ourselves, than we possibly can feel in giving up the fight, and shifting our burdens on to others, even though the "others" be the community and nation as a whole?

Canadians are a self-reliant people. They have fought a good fight during the past three years of depression. It has been a hard fight, a fight against heavy odds, and in many respects, against factors beyond our own control, and the battle is not yet ended. But it will end, and end in victory if we do not weaken. Factors undreamed of a few years ago are coming up as reinforcements because the depression has taught the world lessons it would never have learned in years of prosperity. These lessons are among constructive lines; not the destructive proposals which always are advanced when people are perplexed and in trouble. This new year can carry us far along the road to victory if we use it aright. And the right way to use it is to apply our individuality to the problems that lie at our hand, just as did the pioneers of old, and not give heed to the wailing Jeremiahs of despair.

Television Across the Sea

A successful television transmission from London to Copenhagen, Denmark, was made recently. The reception was on a screen, of about three by nine feet, in a Copenhagen theatre. The pictures and voices were picked up by the Vestfronten Wireless Station and transmitted by land lines to Copenhagen.

Imports of American raw cotton into China are expected to increase within the next year.

Russia's lumber production in the first nine months of 1932 was far below the amount planned.

Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Serber, Nungwisch, N.D., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Investigate Cosmic Rays

Prof. Piccard Plans Balloon Ascent in Hudson Bay Area. Plans for balloon ascensions in Belgium next summer and in northern Canada in 1934 have been announced by Prof. Auguste Piccard, who has made the farthest trip from the earth on record.

It was not certain whether he himself would participate in the flights. Prof. Piccard plans to sail in the near future for Canada where he will study possibilities of an ascension in the vicinity of the north magnetic pole on Boothia peninsula in the Canadian Arctic.

A new ascension, Prof. Piccard said, was necessary to clear up the question of whether cosmic rays originate from stars or galactic nuclei.

If the former be true, he said, the secondary "soft" rays deviated by the earth's magnetic field ought to be detected at high altitudes near the magnetic pole in the Hudson Bay region.

He said that the power of the cosmic rays was such that, previous to their striking the atmosphere, a drop of water under their influence would be liable to yield sufficient electricity to provide New York with several hours of light.

Works On a System

French Statesmen Always Organize Time To The Minute

M. Herriot, who is much in the public eye just now, was recently described by the News of the World as easily the most picturesque figure in French politics today. Short and stout, with a sallow complexion and heavy, dark eyebrows, he is as active as a schoolboy, and has a schoolboy's high spirits. He is also one of the very few French statesmen who are devoted to pipe-smoking. He was the son of a widowed mother in poor circumstances, and by dint of hard study he became a professor of history and literature at one of the universities. He is still a prodigious reader, and has written many books on politics, music, and literature. When asked how he has managed to indulge his literary leanings in addition to fulfilling his heavy administrative duties—he has been Mayor of Lyons for 25 years—he says, "It is just system." He organizes his time to the minute. It was his excellent work at Lyons that brought him his first Government appointment—that of Director of Requisitioning during the war—and since then he has never been far from the centre of French politics.

Cannot Be Duplicated

Valuable Mah Jong Set Belonged To Chinese Governor

Efrem Zimbalist, violinist, has returned to New York from the Orient with what he believes is the most superb mah jong set in existence. This object and many more are in the recent accessions sections of the museum in the Zimbalist residence. The mah jong set belonged to the Governor of Siam and the money with which the violinist bought it helped to pay for the Governor's funeral. It was sold because money was needed for the elegant funeral necessary for such a dignitary. Every piece in the set is of an extremely beautiful type of agate. In each piece the proper figures are carved and the indentations are inlaid with precious stones. The color scheme is dazzling. The violinist understands that his mah jong set is perhaps 300 years old and that it cannot be duplicated today.

Patronize New Highway

Thousands Of Cars From West Travel To Kenora, Ont.

The opening of the inter-provincial highway between Ontario and Manitoba, brought a tremendous volume of new tourist business to Kenora, the official count showing that from June 1 to October 31, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ten cars came from the west, and from November 1 to 20, when traffic then tapered off, the number was increased by six hundred and twenty-four, making a grand total of sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty-four or approximately fifty-seven thousand five hundred and fifteen tourists.

Really Quite Simple

The splitting of the atom is quite simple when explained by Lord Rutherford. The passage of an invisible neutron into the nucleus of the atom, said he, is like an invisible man passing through Piccadilly Circus; his path can be traced only by the people he has pushed aside.

After a long idleness several nitrate plants in Chile are resuming.

MAY BECOME PREMIER



If Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta is appointed a member of the Canadian Tariff Commission, it is reported that Robert Gardiner, M.P. (above), Progressive Leader in the House of Commons, will retire to accept the Premiership of the Western Province.

Now Comes "Electric Dollar"

Scientists Have Idea To Do Away With Depressions

A new kind of money, the "electric dollar," with its value based on electrical energy instead of gold, was proposed as one way to do away with depressions, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting in New York. It would be issued in the form of currency, like the paper money now in use, and would end depressions because it would always purchase approximately the same amount of goods, said Dr. John Pease Norton, economist.

The "electric dollar" would be valued in terms of kilowatt hours, the unit by which electricity is measured, and which Dr. Norton said are the same in quality and quantity everywhere in the United States.

Gold currency would continue to exist and would fluctuate in value with reference to the electric dollar, just as foreign currency now fluctuates with reference to United States gold currency.

Boom To Bicycle Business

British Manufacturers Find Demand Is Steadily Increasing

British manufacturers of bicycles and tricycles report a boom in their business comparable to that in the wheel-and "90s. One manufacturer says that fifteen months ago he and others in that industry were faced with ruin. Of a sudden the cycle boom appeared and within three months they were employing 30 per cent more wheelmakers than at any other period during the last twenty-five years.

Bicycle riders in England are considered something of a nuisance on the road, as motorists find it difficult to dodge them. The same condition was in existence in England up to last year, but there has been a steady falling off in the use of automobiles due to the high British taxes on all vehicles. So now the wheelmen are coming back in great numbers.

Salvaging Dutch Liner

Believe Gold In Vessel Torpedoed In North Sea

Next among the sunken ships to be explored for its treasure is the Dutch liner "Tubantia," which was torpedoed in the North Sea in 1917. There has been considerable mystery regarding the cargo which this vessel was carrying when she went to the bottom, but it is believed she had a large sum of gold which was being sent from Germany to the United States for financing war propaganda. The gold, it was stated, amounted to nearly \$5,000,000 and was supposed to be hidden in Dutch cheese. Salvage efforts in 1925 had to be abandoned, but the success of the "Artiglio" in recovering the gold of the "Egypt" suggests that a second attempt to get at the "Tubantia's" treasure may be fruitful.

London historians have found that the city's first library was housed in a Croydon monastery, which was burned down nearly 1,000 years ago.

Icebergs have been known to take as long as 200 years to melt. The use of live decoys for duck hunting is illegal in Alberta.

Java's New Currency

Merchants Accept Cigarette Coupons In Payment For Anything

They're using cigarette coupons for money in Java. A fat roll of these "greenbacks" and yellowbacks" will buy anything from soup to nuts and you have Carl H. Boehringer's word for it. Coupons are being used as tender to buy meals, clothing, phonograph records and even motor cars.

Boehringer, who is Assistant Trade Commissioner at Batavia, in cabling the Department of Commerce at Washington about Java's financial problems didn't say how many coupons will produce a bill of sale for an automobile, but hinted that business in this "paper" is so active that various enterprising individuals are now carrying on a brokerage business in them.

Pity the poor Javanese—shakels are getting fewer and fewer. For some time past, said Boehringer, actual money among the natives has become increasingly scarce and during the recent rice harvest laborers were paid not in money but in kind.

Cigarette coupons came into the monetary picture when various domestic producers began active competition and each issued coupons redeemable for various articles. With money almost impossible to get the natives, through necessity, embarked on a new currency programme, swapping, buying and selling, and gambling for this new "money."

Need for real money has not diminished, despite the fact that the situation is aggravated by the fact that the opportunity for work on the large estates is being reduced while wages are being consistently scaled downward. Natives, although receiving less money, found no diminution in the need for it, as land taxes, back debts and purchase of fertilizer had to be maintained.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MOCHA COOKIES

- 1 cup shortening.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 cup molasses.
- ½ cup coffee.
- 4½ cups flour.
- 2 eggs.
- 2 teaspoons soda.
- 3 teaspoons cinnamon.
- 1½ teaspoons ginger.
- 1 teaspoon ground cloves.
- 1 teaspoon salt.

Cream shortening and sugar. Add well beaten eggs, and coffee mixed with soda and molasses. Sift all spices with flour and add to mixture, making a soft dough. Drop on cookie pan, a tablespoonful for each cookie.

CONNECTICUT STEW

- 1½ pounds fresh, lean pork.
- 3 plums hot water.
- 3 cups diced parsnip.
- 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley.
- 1 cup sliced onion.
- 2 tablespoons flour.
- 1 teaspoon sugar.
- Salt and pepper.

Cut the pork into small pieces. Brown in a frying pan. Add the water and simmer until the meat is nearly tender. Add the vegetables and seasonings, cook for fifteen or twenty minutes. Mix the flour with a small quantity of cold water. Add to the meat and vegetables. Cook until thickened. Sprinkle parsley on top of stew before sending to the table.

On Wheat Committee

Prof. Allen Of Saskatchewan University Asked To Assist With Problems

Professor Allan, of the University of Saskatchewan, has been asked by Premier J. T. M. Anderson to accept a place on the wheat problems committee, a body set up at the recent inter-provincial conference in Winnipeg.

Premiers of the prairie provinces are members of the committee, and so is Professor H. C. Grant, of the University of Manitoba. The latter will attend the Cincinnati conference, at which the plan fostered by the United States to limit production will be discussed.

Father—You first met my daughter at the seaside, I believe? She told me how she had attracted you. Sutor—Did she really say? Why, she told me you'd be furious if you found out she'd winked.

The modern word plumber owes its origin to the Romans, who used the word plumbum, lead, to mean water pipes or spouts.

EGGS GAVE HER INDIGESTION

When this woman of 72 years found a remedy for her indigestion, it proved to be one her 70-year-old brother was already using to keep him "a perfect picture of health." She writes:—

"For years I had suffered with indigestion, and simply could not eat an egg or a potato. I took an aperient regularly, but still I suffered. I began this year taking a small dose of Kruschen Salts. Now I can eat eggs and potatoes and enjoy them without any after-trouble. My brother is a perfect picture of health, and a splendid advertisement for Kruschen Salts. He is always bright and happy. He never forgets his morning dose—neither do I, now that I know the value of it. My brother is 70 years of age, and I am 72 years. We have reason to be these valuable salts. I recommend them to all my friends."—(Mrs.) M.E.M.

The six salts in Kruschen stimulate and tune up the bodily functions from a number of different angles. Your stomach, liver and kidneys all feel the immediate benefit. You forget indigestion, headaches and depression in a new feeling of physical and mental exhilaration.

Soviet State Farms Not Delivering Grain

Have Fallen Down Badly In Deliveries To State

The state farms, to which Soviet government looks not only to furnish approximately one-seventh of its grain resources but also to set an example for collective and individual peasants, were pictured as having fallen down badly in their deliveries of grain to the state.

Acknowledging that this branch of agriculture had fulfilled only 77.8 per cent of the collections assessed against it and supposed to be completed December 15, the newly-created commissariat for grain and cattle breeding state farms issued stringent orders for immediate improvement in the situation, which it described as "shameful."

It condemned those farms in Siberia, Eastern Siberia, Western Siberia and the Urals as most backward, directing attention to the fact that the East Siberian trust had the worst showing, with only 56 per cent of the collections completed.

Placing responsibility directly on the shoulders of the individual directors of the state farms, the orders threatened them with arrest and trial unless effective measures are taken to complete collections forthwith.

American Farmers In Bad Way

About Forty Per Cent Of Farm Lands Under Mortgage

Approximately 40 per cent of the farm lands in the United States are under mortgage.

This was the estimate of Eric Englund, assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to the House appropriations subcommittee at hearings on the annual agricultural department supply bill.

About five per cent of these farms, Englund said, have mortgage debt in excess of their value; about 10 per cent, debts from 75 to 100 per cent of their value and 21 per cent, debts from 50 to 75 per cent.

Much of this indebtedness is being wiped out through the drastic foreclosure method, he said.

Manitoba Gold Area

American Mining Engineer Impressed With Richness Of God's Lake Country

God's Lake gold country is bigger than anything in the United States. This is the statement of W. K. Harding, mining engineer of Minneapolis, who has spent more than a month in locating properties 300 air miles northeast of the Pas.

"I have spent 20 years going over gold properties in the west and east, but I never saw anything as big as this district. The size and extent of the formation, plus the high gold values in what is apparently uninteresting stuff, offers great possibilities," said Mr. Harding.

Real Estate Agent—"What do you think of our little city?" Prospect—"I'll tell you, brother. This is the first cemetery I ever saw with lights."

Cocaine the pernicious drug, is obtained from a low-growing shrub the vivid green leaves of which are gathered and dried in the sun, just as tea leaves are.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY CO. 167 OTTAWA, Ont.

W. N. U. 1975

Some New Light Is Thrown On Constitutional Development As It Applies To The Dominions

At the last annual meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, England, the report of which has just been received in Canada, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., president of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, referred to the fact that when the new Spanish Republic was recognized by the British Empire, six different instruments of recognition, instead of one as heretofore, were deposited—one for each of the nations comprising the British Commonwealth. Mr. Rowell went on to say:

"As a result of the constitutional development of the past twenty-five years, and particularly of the past ten years, the relations between the Mother Country and the Dominions have fundamentally altered, and now we have six nations, all owing allegiance to a common sovereign, each entitled to conduct its own foreign policy, to negotiate its own treaties, and to deal generally with foreign affairs affecting it along the lines agreed upon in the resolutions of the Imperial Conferences. That raises this important and fundamental issue: How is it possible to maintain essential agreement in matters of foreign policy with six governments conducting foreign affairs? How is it possible to conduct the foreign relations of the empire under these conditions and still preserve that measure of unity essential to maintain the strength and security of the whole? How is it possible under these conditions to conduct inter-empire relations that peace and harmony will prevail among the different nations constituting the Commonwealth? How is it possible to settle disputes arising between members of the Commonwealth in such a way as will avoid conflict and controversy and maintain a good understanding between them? These are questions of fundamental importance upon the satisfactory solution of which the future existence of the empire depends and without their solution no one can foretell what the future of the Empire will be."

The form which British recognition of the Spanish Republic took threw light on constitutional development and problems of the British Empire. The constitution of the Spanish Republic itself throws light on constitutional problems associated with the inter-relationship of all nations. The recent meeting in Madrid of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization, attended by Canadian delegations has been a public reminder. Into the very constitution of Spain have been written the Spanish obligations under the League of Nations and the International Labour Organization. The more or less automatic ratification of International Labour Conventions, for instance, is provided for. At the meeting referred to Spain was congratulated upon leading the world in the number of these ratifications, having ratified and carried into Spanish law, all of the thirty-one except one. There have been fourteen ratifications since April.

Incidentally, because of federal constitutional difficulties Canada has but four ratifications to her credit, the Irish Free State leading the British Commonwealth with twenty-one.

U.S. and War Debts

Words of Mr. Hoover Just Before America Entered the War

In view of the critical position of the war debts controversy, will you allow me to recall the words uttered by Mr. Hoover on February 1, 1917, just before America declared war?—"America will be rich, prosperous, and wealthy as the result of this war. We shall have made untold millions of this wealth out of the war and swifter of Europe. The money which has come to us from these people is money in trust, and unless America recognizes this trust she will pay dearly and bitterly for its possession."—Sir Leo Chiozza Money, in the London Times.

An Acceptable Discovery

James A. Richardson, one of Canada's foremost grain men, has found that routing grain via the Maritimes instead of by Buffalo and New York is profitable. It is a most acceptable discovery for the whole of Canada for it will not only mean business of that nature kept for the benefit of Canadian workers but is likely to point the way to other trade channels or additional profit.

W. N. U. 1975

Doctor Discovers New Type Telescopic Lens

Claims It Gives Full Sight To Near Blind

Dr. William Feinbloom of New York, announced a discovery at Chicago, which he said will bring back normal sight to thousands of persons now practically blind.

Feinbloom's discovery is a new type telescopic lens which will enable persons with as little as two per cent. sight to see as well as they could with old-type telescopes, but with the added comfort of seeing things just where they really are, it was explained.

Announcement that the new lens had been perfected was made at the eleventh annual convention of the American Academy of Optometry.

Feinbloom predicted his discovery would enable thousands of people now dependent upon charity to become independent.

Indicate Safe Landing Field

Amelia Putnam Suggests Cow As Symbol Of Aviation

The cow should be the symbol of aviation, according to Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to cross the Atlantic solo. They indicate good pasture fields where it is usually safe to land, she said.

"Not trusting my judgment after flying all night," she declared in referring to her trans-Atlantic hop, "I tried out a couple of pasture fields in Ireland before I came down. There were cows on them. The first dispatches after I landed said I killed one of them. There were no casualties unless some of them died from fright. But those cows did jump around."



By Ruth Rogers



FOR Dainty Wee Maids

Here are French undies that are very practical. A cunning slip—a one-piece affair, that mother will especially like. It's so easily made and so easily laundered. It opens at the centre-back so as daughter can slip into it easily.

The panties have elastic inserted at the waistline and at the legs. You can make this practical outfit at a very small outlay.

Lawn, batiste, cambric and crepe de chine are suitable.

Style No. 714 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with 3½ yards of lace edging.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

FRENCHMEN VIEW AMY'S FEAT WITH ALARM



Amy Johnson Mollison's recent record-breaking flights between London and Cape Town have brought only grudging praise from Frenchmen, who are concerned over the possibility of French women becoming infected with the virus of feminine athletic fever. According to reports from Paris, a prominent Frenchman, J. H. Hosney, feels that such performances as Mrs. Mollison's would endanger a French woman's feminine charm. "Masculinization of the woman," he writes, "is against the dictates of nature and organized society." Here we see Amy, not the least perturbed about the "situation" she has created by her prowess, being welcomed in Cape Town after her remarkable flight from England. She has since returned to England and established a new record for the homeward journey.

Ox-Cart Methods

Slowness Of Presidential Election Ridiculous Says American Writer

M. E. Tracy, in the New York World-Telegram says:

It takes about one year to nominate, elect and install a President of the United States. That is ridiculous. It falls utterly to square with the American idea of progress through speed.

Without warning or preparation England can order a general election, conduct an effective campaign and get a new administration under way within six weeks. As our elections are held at regular intervals and as everybody knows when they will occur, we ought to do as well, if not better. Instead we take more time than our grandfathers did when they had to depend on ox-carts and gossip.

For people who can't bear to ride under forty miles an hour, who prefer the telephone to mail and who want everything broadcast over the radio the moment it occurs, we take our politics with amazing patience. Is it because we enjoy the game, or lack the ability to conduct public affairs in an efficient manner?

Apparently, the trouble goes back to a habit of thought which paralyzes us wherever the Constitution is involved. We just can't stand the idea of removing anything from that sacred document, no matter how antiquated or unworkable it may be."

A Forty Inch Mirror

For Telescope To Be Installed In U.S. Naval Observatory

Designed for a photographic telescope to be installed in the Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C., a mirror 40 inches in diameter has been made, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The telescope will have a range of approximately ten million light years, each representing over 65,000 times the distance from the earth to the sun, and will be one of the world's most powerful instruments.

The Japanese are planning to establish cotton mills in Calcutta, India.

Canadian Export Cattle

Great Britain Prefers Fresh Meat To Chilled Meat

Great Britain prefers fresh meat to chilled meat and is willing to pay a premium for it. Professor J. W. G. MacEwan, who this summer accompanied a shipment of cattle from the University of Saskatchewan to Smithfield market, London, made this statement to a gathering of the North Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at Saskatoon. He doubted whether Canada could compete with the Argentine in the chilled beef business.

Though the expense of shipping live cattle was higher the premium for fresh meat offset that. The shipment from Saskatoon topped the Smithfield market, equalizing the best Scotch cattle.

One objection that buyers made was that the supply was not continuous. They did not wish to recommend to their customers an article of which they could not guarantee a steady supply.

Professor MacEwan emphasized the immensity of the British market for livestock. That country's imports of animal products were greater than the imports of vegetable products.

Object To Name

"Green Flon" For New Townsite Does Not Meet With Approval

Objection to the adoption of the name "Green Flon" for the new townsite on the shore of Beaver Lake, B.C., has been registered with the Department of Natural Resources by the Beaver Lake Prospectors' Association.

The association suggests the name "Green Bay" as preferable to "Green Flon."

Although the name "Green Flon" was tentatively adopted by the Department of Natural Resources for the new mining town, the name will not be finally adopted until next spring.

Umbrellas which, when closed, resemble bouquets of silk flowers, are a fashion novelty in Paris.

Northern Manitoba Can Boast Of The Largest Experiment In Muskrat Farming In The World

Structure Of Protoplasm

All Living Substances Swarm With Microscopic Suns

That the flesh of men and the leaves of plants—indeed, all living substances—hold a fluid that swarms with microscopic "suns" that shine with a heat of 3,000 degrees centigrade is the concept now offered by a biologist to astonish the world. The idea becomes more believable at second glance, however, as Dr. George Crile, who phrased it for a meeting of scientists in Cleveland the other day, based the whole theory on the character of protoplasm—a term familiar to anybody knowing the rudiments of biology.

Oddly enough, this comparison of the substance of life to a solar system glowing with hot points—the infinitely small counterparts of stars—can be associated with the theory of the Russian scientist Guitvitch, who studied the radiation of onions and other living plants. Dr. Crile says his associate, Dr. Glasser, has demonstrated the radiation of living organisms in experiments with yeast and the cells of frogs. He found that the protoplasm of plants and animals gives off rays of different wave lengths.

It was Mohl who gave a name to protoplasm in 1846. He had observed the substance of life in his studies of the green color that flows in the cells of plants. Remark used the same term to describe the basic material of animal cells. Chemical analysis has shown that protoplasm contains a large proportion of proteins, which are compounds of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur. Apparently the radiation of intense heat, and of waves of ultra-violet light, observed by Dr. Crile and other workers, has origin in this chemical structure of protoplasm.

An Important Animal

Ottawa's Largest File Of Letters About Dead Cow

A cow, its ownership in musty records, is the cause of the largest personal file of correspondence on Parliament Hill. Its death led to thousands of letters.

Many years ago in Manitoba a cow was killed by August Swanson, a Swedish immigrant. Law suits followed and when Swanson's farm was ordered seized he wrote his first letter to Ottawa. A few days later Ottawa replied. Swanson wrote again. Ottawa answered. Swanson replied. He is selling no stock. He is doing all this out of his own pocket, and is paying the Government for the privilege.

The Government permitted him to start rat ranching with the understanding that he pay 2 cents per acre per year for the first five years. After that, if the Government is satisfied, the lease will be renewed on terms which will then be decided upon. No rats will be taken in the first three years, as it will be necessary to let them breed and regain their numbers. So the Government secures rental on marsh land, royalties on fur after the third year, an assured livelihood for a number of Indians and the value of an experiment that may be the beginning of bringing fur back into the Far North.

Trades For Jobless

B.C. Minister Of Labor Sends Relief Proposal To Ottawa

Hon. R. W. Bruhn, British Columbia Minister of Public Works, has forwarded to Hon. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Labor, a plan intended to take care of some thousands of young men in industry and business.

The plan would be to secure the co-operation of industrial and business concerns in taking young men between 19 and 24 out of unemployment camps and starting them at learning a trade.

The \$12 a month now spent in their maintenance in camps would be turned over to the employer, who would be asked to contribute a like sum for wages. This \$24 a month should enable the youths to live at home, at the same time that they were learning a useful occupation and retaining their morale.

"Pa, what's the difference between a statesman and a politician?" "A statesman, my son, wants to do something for his country; a politician wants his country to do something for him."

Helping London Hospitals

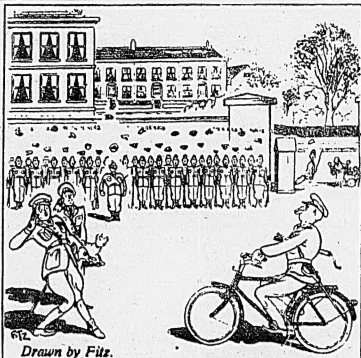
Number Of Donors For Blood Transfusion Service Growing

In the first half of this year the transfusion service of the British Red Cross Society supplied 1,199 voluntary donors to London hospitals and institutions, compared with 991 for the corresponding period of 1931. In June, 244 calls were answered, breaking previous monthly records. About 1,200 persons are on the London staff, and the society is asking for more people available in the daytime.

That taking iodine into the system would prevent goiter was known to the Chinese fifteen centuries B.C., as well as to the Greeks and Romans.

More than \$20,000,000 will be spent in transporting Australia's present wool crop to Europe.

Railway cars loaded in Germany now average 108,800 daily.



ECONOMY IN SERVICE

The Colonel rolls up on his bicycle.—The Passing Show, London.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

William Moore, who died recently in Weymouth, England, sang in church choirs for 62 years.

Imports into Finland from Great Britain in the first nine months of 1932 were 10 per cent more than in the same period of 1931.

Two speech clinics have been opened in New York for children who suffer from defects and handicaps in speaking.

The Canada-Irish Free State and Canada-Southern Rhodesia Imperial conference trade agreements were brought into force on January 2.

Captain J. A. Mollison, the long-distance flyer, will start from England on February 7 for a flight to Rio de Janeiro by way of Africa.

By order-in-council the government has continued until March 31, 1933, the fixed valuation of the pound sterling for special duty purposes at the rate of \$4.40.

More than five times as many bananas were exported from the French West Indies in the first eight months of 1932 as in the same period of 1931.

A new tariff order issued at Dublin, Ireland, withdraws, in effect, the preference hitherto given to British boots and shoes, men's clothing and certain iron and steel articles.

Japanese are gradually gaining on Chinese in the population of Victoria, B.C. There is now listed 22,205 Japanese and 37,139 Chinese. Native Indians number 24,599.

The Prince of Wales consented to introduce a series of broadcast talks on unemployment, which will be given on successive Fridays. The purpose of these talks is to help those who are themselves willing to help.

Export of wheat from the port of Vancouver from the beginning of the crop year, August 1, to the end of December, aggregated 47,000,000 bushels. This volume sets a new high record for the period, exceeding the best previous record by 10,000,000 bushels, set in 1923-29.

Hard To Identify

Sketch Of Newspaper Artist Not What He Looked Like

An amusing story is told by Sir Philip Gibbs concerning an artist who was sent abroad by the editor of a London illustrated paper. His job was to make sketches of the country and the people. It was however, his first experience, and he made a mess of it, the sketches he sent home being very poor, and at times quite unintelligible. The editor told him to task on his return, and told him that if he could not make a recognizable sketch of anything it would have been far better to have indicated in writing what the picture represented. "Take this one, for instance," he continued, picking up one of the artist's sketches. "Since you were apparently in such a hurry that you hadn't time to draw it more carefully, why didn't you write above it: 'This is a Windmill'?" Then our people would have known what it was intended for, instead of which they had to guess. "But it isn't a windmill; it's a man on horseback!" replied the artist.

Had Wonderful Memory

Head Porter In Savoy Hotel Seldom Forgot a Face

A fortune of £20,000, made chiefly in times during his 20 years as head porter in the Savoy Hotel in London, England, has been left by Nicholas James Mockett, who retired in 1926 and died recently at the age of 73. Coming in contact with about 25,000 American visitors annually, it is said he had a photograph memory and seldom forgot a face or a whim of his distinguished guests. According to the London Daily Mail, J. Pierpont Morgan once invited him to spend the summer vacation as his guest in the United States, but Mockett, who seldom travelled farther than Margate, declined, as he did the invitation of the American Hotel Porters' Association to attend a New Year's banquet as the guest of honor. Mockett spent his retirement in writing a book of reminiscences.

Dividend Not Wanted

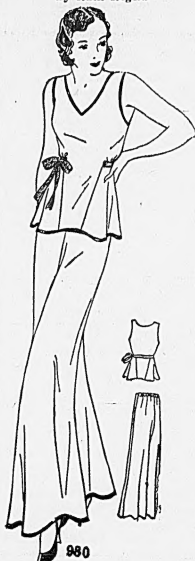
Depression? Poo! Five thousand customers of the Home Savings and Loan Association at Seattle haven't noticed it. R. A. Fraser, auditor, said that cheques for \$10,000, written Sept. 1, when the company's receiver declared a dividend, had not been called for by the claimants.

A pedestrian is a person who finds that it doesn't pay to go straight.

W. N. U. 1975

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



SMART, ISN'T IT? SHE'LL LOVE IT!

And you'll love it too! When you find out how really inexpensive it is to carry it out as the original in peach coloured crepe satin, you'll be amazed. Choose the black and sash in deeper blending tone satin crepe. The peplum effect gives it such a dainty young air.

Style No. 880 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Pale blue crepe de chine with Alencon lace trim is unusually effective. Flowered batiste or nylon are also suitable.

Size 36 requires 5½ yards 38-inch, with 1¼ yards ribbon and 7 yards lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

The Friend Of Europe

France Far From Being Enemy Of The League

France is often represented as the enemy of the League; but it would be more exact to represent her as the friend of Europe. In default of general disarmament—of which there is yet no vestige—a one-sided armed peace is at least a valid insurance against war. It must be one thing or the other: either a Europe which has unanimously carried its weapons to the common scrap-heap, or a Europe in which the victors of the last struggle remain prudently ready to deal with any impulse to renewed aggression.—London Morning Post.

Revises Biblical Story

German Professor Believes Children Of Israel Did Not Cross Through Red Sea

Evidence that the children of Israel did not pass through the Red Sea when Pharaoh and his host were swallowed up is adduced by Dr. Otto Eisefeldt, professor of Old Testament history in the Halle University. He has written a book on the subject, and places the locality of the tribes' miraculous salvation at Sebat Barud, on the Serbanian lagoon on the Mediterranean shore of the Sinai peninsula.

A Scottish landowner was complaining of the weather to a tenant. "Aye," said the tenant, "ye're right. Only three fine days this month; an' two o' them snapt up by the Saw-bath."

"Did the mayor show presence of mind when the town hall caught fire?"

"Yes, he cancelled the fireworks display arranged for that evening."

Figures Are Still Dropping

Liquor Sales Have Fallen Off Heavily In England

Englishmen have established a record for sobriety in the last year. With the exception of 1918, when millions of men were at war, there were fewer cases of drunkenness than at any other time in the nation's history. They numbered only 42,300, compared with 188,900 in 1913.

Not only drunkenness, but drinking itself has declined to a marked degree in the last two decades, chiefly because of the steadily rising cost of liquor and the huge tax. In the last year, which saw the country's purchasing power sink to its lowest level, liquor sales fell off heavily.

During the war drunkenness declined to the low level of 29,100 cases in 1918, but this standard was not maintained after peace was restored.

Some of the cities hit hardest by the depression show the greatest increase in sobriety. Liverpool, for example, which had 14,894 cases of drunkenness in 1913, recorded only 2,161 last year.

Has Faith In Canada

American Financial Magnate Says Dominion To Lead Way Back To Prosperity

Calvin Bullock, long established in New York financial circles, has returned from a business trip to Canada, firm in the belief that the sun of prosperity will shine on the Dominion independently and in advance of the United States.

The financier spoke in terms of the good he believes will accrue to Canadians in general from the empire preferences drawn up at the recent Imperial conference. He said the unbounded material resources of the country, her growing importance in manufacturing, her fertile agricultural regions, the yet undeveloped potential markets for many of her products made the outlook for Canada and Canadians decidedly attractive.

He foresees the establishment and expansion of industrial units in Canada, some of them branches of United States concerns. Many such establishments have already been set up, he recalled, and many more should follow, with a resultant increase in Canadian employment and purchasing power.

B.C. Chickens For China

Missionary Taking Two Pens Of Rev. Fred W. Peterson

Rev. F. W. Peterson, a missionary of the United Church of Canada, left Vancouver for West China on the "Empress of Russia," taking with him two pens of pedigree poultry stock for use in the agriculture department of the West China Union University. The pens are the gift of a small group of Vancouver people interested in the work of missionary work. In addition to his preaching stations, the United Church trains Chinese as doctors, dentists and teachers and has an aggressive agricultural department which, though not yet a faculty in the Union University, helps the Chinese to improve dairy and poultry stock and fruit orchards. Rev. Frank Dickinson, who is in charge of agricultural work at the university, sent the transportation expenses for the shipment. The attempt to take poultry from British Columbia is one of the pioneer efforts in this line and will be watched with great interest.

They Are Learning

New York paper says 90 per cent of all the money borrowed from United States by Great Britain during the war was expended in the United States to buy munitions and supplies. Can it be that realization that U.S. got the chief benefit from those war debts is beginning to sink in?—Ottawa Journal.

Must Go After It

It is a fact, Canadians could do and ought to be doing with the Orient. But it is useless for our exporters to imagine that this business will come to them without the asking.

Smith—My wife sure is thrifty. She made me a necktie out of an old dress of hers.

Jones—That's nothing. My wife made her a dress out of one of my ties.

The Chinese tell time with considerable accuracy by looking at a cat's eye. The pupil becomes narrower as noon approaches and wider as the afternoon wanes.

NOTABLE NEWLYWEDS



John Milton Bailey, son of Sir Abe Bailey, multi-millionaire, South African diamond magnate, is shown with his bride, the former Diana Churchill, daughter of Winston Churchill, noted British statesman, as they left St. Margaret's Church, London, England, after their wedding, recently.

Hard On Dairymen

Milk Distributors In London Lose 100,000 Bottles A Week

One of the largest milk companies, which distribute 624,000 bottles of milk in London, England, and the home counties annually, calculates its loss to be more than 100,000 bottles a week. Each bottle cost 6c., and the annual value of 5,200,000 bottles amounts to \$325,000.

For some strange reason Bank Holidays usually account for most of the missing bottles. No fewer than 5,000,000 were lost on Whit Monday. Thousands were found to have strayed on to Hampstead Heath; a mere 2,500 were collected from Margate sands.

Another source of loss is the hoarders. There are, it appears, persons with a bottle-collecting complex. They have no desire to steal, but regard milk bottles in the same light as collectors look upon snuff-boxes or postage stamps. One woman was recently discovered with 237 "empties" in her house.

Losses would be considerably higher were it not for the work of the Dairymen's "Scotland Yard." This body, which is subsidized by every dairy in the country, is responsible for the recovery of bottles and churns that have been lost, stolen, or mislaid. The possibility of mislaying a churn is indicated by the fact that 3,000 were found last year astray on railway platforms.

Colder Than Ice

New Compound 60 Degrees Below Temperature Of North Pole

A remarkable refrigerating agent is 60 degrees colder than the temperature of the North Pole is being used for the transportation of fresh fruit. This material, which is a preparation of carbon dioxide in solid form, resembles in appearance blocks of compressed snow, but since it has a temperature of 144 degrees below zero, it has some four times the refrigerating power of ordinary ice. Its uses for the transport of fruit are exceptional in that fruit breathes, and if subjected to a suitable quantity of the gas, "sweatens" or falls into a state of suspended animation, until it is again exposed to the air. The complete absence of moisture from the compound enables it to be used in the packing of parcels to be sent by rail or through the post. Its "operative" life is up to three months.

Work Of Pioneer Inventor

Glasgow Professor Has Performing Top and Roller-Skating Gyroscope Professor James Gordon Gray, pioneer inventor of the inductor compass used by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in his Atlantic flight, has devised a troupe of performing tops.

He has a top which spins 25,000 revolutions a minute. Placed in a box, the top walks the length of a steel wire. He has a roller-skating gyroscope which will do figures of eight across a parquet floor from remote control.

The editor wants the reporter to say that he is sorry he said Mr. J. Thompson was a big crook and he is and he can punctuate this any way he wants to.

Glasgow, Scotland, has a war on dog racing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON JANUARY 8

JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK

Golden Text: "The time is fulfilled, and the Kingdom of God is at hand, repent ye, and believe in the gospel."

Mark 1:15. Lesson: Mark 1:12-20. Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus' Temptation In The Wilderness, verses 12, 13.—Straightway, immediately after His baptism with its assurance that He was the Son of God, Jesus felt impelled to go apart from others and in the lonely wilderness think out the course before Him. The Spirit spoke to His soul. The Voice, though inaudible, was commanding, and He obeyed it, heath.

"There had been a tremendous experience. There was a new vision of life. Everything was disturbed, the whole spirit in tumult and turmoil. The fresh life needed to be assimilated, and a revised orientation was imperative. There must be absence of interference, at any rate from the normal surroundings of life. There must be the winning of the new perspective. The vision must be translated into ordinary life, and there must be the steadying and recovery of balance. That which Jesus came to do could not be done in the heat of passion, controlled by will. And this calming of spirit could only be achieved in such loneliness as that of the wilderness."—Theodore H. Robinson.

Mark's report of the temptation which assailed Jesus in the wilderness is very brief, telling us only that He was tempted of Satan forty days, that He was with the wild beasts in the desert, and that He fasted forty days and nights. And this time it occurs twice in Jesus' life here and again after the resurrection (Acts 13), and also in the lives of Moses and Elijah.

What do the wild beasts and the angels signify? There were wild beasts in the desert, y leopards, hyaenas, jackals, Dr. George Adam Smith informs us, but may not "the wild beasts" be Jesus' way of emphasizing the fierceness of His temptations? The account of how He was tempted must have been given by the apostles. "The angels are those pure, white-winged thoughts which come to us straight from God, with cheer and comfort, when we are overcome."—Robert F. Horton.

"The opposition of wild beasts and angels is a half-tone engraving of the common experience of temptation."

Something To Be Proud Of

Shorthorn Calf Made Good Record At Winter Fairs

He was just a little red and white Shorthorn calf, but under his velvety hide he must have carried an efficient beef-making plant, because he had made exceptionally good use of his time. He was born Jan. 5, 1932, and he went on the scales at the Royal Winter Fair at 950 pounds. The weight of a Shorthorn calf at birth, this precocious youngster stacked up nearly three pounds of weight for every day of his short life. At the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, he was reserve grand champion steer of the show, but at the Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, he was made grand champion over all breeds, an exceptional performance for a junior calf. At the Royal sale of fat cattle, he was sold at the modest price of 10 cents per pound, but he was the second animal sold, following immediately after the grand champion, which is a decidedly bad place to occupy at a sale. His selling price, plus prize money, netted his owners, E. Robinson & Sons, Dundas, Ont., at least \$255, which is not bad for a steer calf about eleven months old, in times like these.

Week Days Have No Name

Are Identified In Russia Only By The Date

Lars Moon, writing in *Passing Show*, London, England, says: "The hardest thing to get used to (in Russia) was that under this system the days of the week have no names. One referred to 'yesterday' or 'tomorrow' or even 'day after tomorrow'; otherwise, if one made an appointment or fixed a time, one referred to it as 'the 21st' or 'the 30th' or whatever the case might be."

I soon lost all count of the day of the week, and I was not scrupulously in the beginning, and was grateful that there were seven words of Russian which I was spared the need of learning."

Sweet Young Thing—What is this rope?

Cowboy—That is the lasso I use to catch horses and bulls.

Sweet Young Thing: And how do you fasten on the belt?—Die.

Despairing Employer (engaging fourth typist within a month): "Can you punctuate?"

Typist (brightly): "Oh, yes, I'm always early in the morning."

Preparing For Future War

Scientists Believed To Be Working On Poison Gases

John Drinkwater, British poet and playwright, believes poison gases and disease germs probably are being prepared on a large scale for war use.

Addressing the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University, Mr. Drinkwater asserted destruction of cities by these means in the next ten years is regarded as a possibility not grounded on "irresponsible pessimism."

"The scientist who is using his talents for such ends is an anti-social menace of the most contemptible kind and should be treated as such. Here is a campaign for the press to undertake that would bring it everlasting honor."

"If there is the smallest margin of doubt on this dreadful issue, a general condemnation by the governments of such methods, and even an understanding not to employ them, is not enough."

He asserted governments should ascertain where such work is being done and "stamp it out as they would stamp out a nest of gnomes."

Demand Is Growing

Canadian Canned Vegetables Being Shipped To The British Market

A report just received by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa from the Empire Marketing Board indicates that the demand for canned vegetables in the British market is expanding rapidly. During the season just closed a number of full cargoes of canned products of field and orchard have moved directly from Canadian lake ports to the British market. The principal demand is for baked beans, peas and tomatoes, while asparagus is becoming known. Other vegetables now appearing in British stores are sweet corn, green and butter beans, spinach, carrots, celery, turnips, beets, onions, parsnips, potatoes, cabbage, brussels sprouts, cauliflower and artichokes.

Australia Has Problem

Kangaroos Killing Sheep and Law Forbids Their Destruction

Two thousand kangaroos have set up a "kingdom" on holdings of about 5,000 acres, 18 miles from Kororoi, in Western Victoria, Australia. They are starving the sheep out, smashing through fences, and bowling over lambs with flying feet and swishing tails that stun them as effectively as a bludgeon.

It is unlawful to take the lives of kangaroos in Victoria, yet they have become a definite menace.

The chief secretary, Mr. MacFarlane, is being appealed to in an effort to have the ban lifted. Grazers of the western district say that they will be ruined if action is not taken.

Italy Reclaims Land

Lake Which Covered 1,700 Acres Has Been Drained

Lake Asa has begun disappearing some weeks ago from the map of the Itrian Peninsula in Italy, in an ambitious reclamation project.

Twenty-four huge dynamite mines were touched off simultaneously to demolish a barrier of rock and permit the water from the lake to flow into the sea.

The water passed through a tunnel that had to be dug beneath Cernaso Mountain and proceeded to the Gulf of Carraro by means of an artificial canal. Within ten days the lake, which covers about 1,700 acres had disappeared, and the land and surrounding bogs were reclaimed.

Glorified Safety Pin

Modern mankind's first ornament—the safety pin—has been glorified by Paris designers into a smart piece of costume jewelry. Several versions of this well known nursery and household necessity have been devised. One is simply a safety pin, three inches long, in copper, gold or silver finish. Others, likewise large, have knots or cross bars linking the two ends of the pin. And lastly, the pin glitters and sparkles with rhinestones.

Little Joan—"What do the angels do in heaven, mummy?"

Mother—"They sing and play harps."

Little Joan—"Haven't they any radios?"

"For dinner, a thin piece of underdone steak two inches by two inches should be taken," says a slimming expert. It doesn't seem much, but after all it's a square meal.

U. S. STUDIES NEW METHODS OF TAXATION

Washington.—A new search for additional sources of revenue to balance the United States budget was initiated by Democratic leaders of the United States House of Representatives, although the possibility of enacting a general tax bill at this session sharply diminished.

Reports from Albany, N.Y., that President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt disapproved of the suggested manufacturers' sales tax led both Speaker John Garner and Chairman James Collier, of the House Ways and Means Committee, to say that "developments in the last 24 hours" practically ended all prospects of that sort of levy for the present.

Collier said the McKowen plan to levy a privilege or license tax of one per cent. on chain stores and other interstate businesses, estimated to return \$600,000,000 annually, would be submitted to his committee.

Albany, New York.—President-Elect Franklin Roosevelt will seek first-hand information on the financial situation of the United States, it became known before committing himself to any tax policy in connection with the problem of balancing the federal budget.

The gathering of this information will be one of the first tasks to which Mr. Roosevelt will set himself after his term as governor of New York ends.

Had Rough Voyage

Liner "Majestic" Is Hit By Heavy Seas

New York.—The "Majestic," one of the largest liners afloat, arrived in port with the forward section of her forecastle battered in, and most of the passengers discussing a freak wave which caused the death of a sailor and shook the ship with terrifying force.

Premier R. B. Bennett was a passenger aboard the liner, returning to Canada from a short visit to London. The story those aboard told was this:

As the liner was moving slowly toward the United States with her speed reduced to eight knots, the wave, technically known as an "accumulative," smashed over the prow, struck the forecastle head-on, tore open a bulkhead, flooded the crew's galley, swept everything ahead and caused the entire ship to shake under the impact.

J. N. Johnston, an able seaman, was in deckhouse "B" and was thrown so violently against a metal wall that he later died of injuries. He was buried at sea and the passengers raised a \$250 purse for his widow and two children.

Strike Favored By Farmers

Principle Endorsed By Hundreds In Meeting At Leduc

Leduc, Alberta.—The principle of the proposed strike of prairie farmers beginning in the spring of 1933 was endorsed at a meeting of several hundred farmers here. The meeting prepared resolutions which will be sent to the federal and Alberta governments urging a bonus on the 1932 wheat crop, depreciation of the Canadian dollar to the level of the British pound sterling, adjustment of debts on farm lands and a debt moratorium.

In Writing History

Toronto, Ont.—One of the most unique pieces of historical research ever attempted in North America is nearing completion in the basement of a Toronto home. W. Perkins Bull, K.C., is writing a history of Peel, his native county, and is making it so comprehensive it will be a microscopic study of the development of civilization on this continent.

Is Justice Of The Peace

Winnipeg, Man.—The blind goddess with the scales and sword has now sprouted a pair of wings in Manitoba. An order-in-council passed by the Manitoba Government makes Roy Brown, an aviator of the provincial forestry patrol at Lac du Bonnet, a flying justice of the peace having jurisdiction under the Small Debts Recovery Act.

Eggs being treated in Europe with carbon dioxide and nitrogen can be kept for 12 months and still be indistinguishable from fresh ones.

W. N. U. 1975

For Coalition

Roos Has Plans For New Government For South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—Tielman Roos, former member of the Nationalist Government, indicated that he intended to take the premiership of South Africa himself if his plan for a coalition government succeeds.

The former judge, who resigned last week from the appellate division of the supreme court, told interviewers he will declare openly for a coalition government.

"We must destroy any remains of racialism and the two sections must join to pull the country out of the muck," he said.

"I shall say further," he added, "that neither General Smuts nor Prime Minister Hertzog can arrange for a coalition. If they could I should not be in the arena."

Mr. Roos' pronouncement created a deep impression. While he had returned to politics for the expressed purpose of attacking the government in which he once served as minister of justice, it was not thought he had any designs on the premiership himself.

His attack, which admittedly weakened the position of the government in the House of Representatives where its majority had already shrunk to a very small proportion of the membership, was based largely on his opposition to retaining the gold standard.

Railway Men Retire

Ninety-Two Officers and Employees To Go On Pension List

Montreal, Quebec.—Ninety-two officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway were retired on pension on January 1, according to an announcement recently.

The retirements occur in practically every branch of the company's activities, affecting offices in Great Britain, Canada, United States and the Orient.

Among the more prominent names are J. L. Doupe, chief surveyor, Winnipeg; J. S. Carter, district passenger agent, Nelson, B.C.; M. E. Thornton, district superintendent of colonization, Portland, Ore.; J. A. MacGregor, superintendent, Moose Jaw division; and W. Kirby, master in British Columbia lake and river service.

Treaty With Germany

Three Months' Trade Arrangement Goes Into Effect

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada and Germany have made a three months' temporary trade arrangement from January 1. For the first time in 35 years, Canadian goods, under the agreement, will be accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Germany.

The Dominion will receive the conventional tariff of Germany and the general tariff where no conventional rates exist, Canada grants the intermediate tariff on German goods. A definite treaty is expected to be terminated between the two countries before March 31.

Must Understand French

Working Knowledge Of Language Essential For Radio Secretary

Ottawa, Ont.—Organization of the new Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, under Hector Charlesworth, chief commissioner, is under way. The civil service commission is now receiving applications for the post of secretary of the commission which carries an annual salary of \$3,720 per year less a 10 per cent. deduction. Ability to speak and write both the English and French languages is one of the qualifications required.

Emerge From Depression

University Professor Says Recovery Will Come In Due Time

Cincinnati.—Expressing belief "the country will, in due time, climb out of this depression just as it has recovered from every previous depression," Frederick S. Diebler, economics professor of Northwestern University, warned today "we must not take too seriously the pessimistic and lugubrious predictions of some of the members of the technocracy group of engineers."

Ftu Sweeps Boat

Glasgow, Scotland.—Nearly one-half the 900 passengers aboard the steamship "Cameronica," York, have suffered from a mild type of influenza. Their discomfort was increased by rough weather.

Crops In Argentina Destroyed By Locusts

Insects Completely Cleaning Up Cotton, Maize, and Tobacco

Chicago.—The Chicago Tribune publishes the following cable from Formosa, Argentina: "The advance of a dense swarm of locusts, estimated to be 850 miles long and five miles wide, down the banks of the Barne River, has caused a panic of desperation among the farmers. The insects are completely cleaning up the cotton, maize and tobacco crops, despite frantic efforts to stem the living avalanche of destruction."

"Available supplies of arsenic dust and other locust-killing products are exhausted, and the farmers have directed a desperate appeal to authorities for assistance."

"Juan Spomer, a farmer, and his wife, of San Salvador, in Entre Rios province, committed suicide by hanging when they found their fruit orchard and linseed crop had fallen prey to a swarm of locusts."

"They left a letter saying that 'All our capital is gone and three years' labor lost. Therefore we prefer to die rather than begin the struggle again.'"

Liquor Sales Falling Off

Figures Show Profits For B.C. Are Greatly Decreased

Victoria, B.C.—Total profits for the British Columbia government from liquor sales and pari-mutual taxes amounted to \$1,000,000, for the six months period ending September 30 last, compared with \$1,637,783 for the previous six months.

Total amount of liquor sales for the last half-yearly period were not revealed but is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 as against \$6,500,000 for the preceding six months period.

BARTER PLAN WITH RUSSIA TO BE CONSIDERED

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans to supply Russian farms with Canadian dairy cattle are well under way, according to information available here. "The Soviet could take 100,000 head and pay for them with oil. The proposal will probably be finally decided upon within the next few days."

In the meantime, although official confirmation of the progress already made is being withheld, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, admitted that he had been working for several weeks on the project and had hopes it would be of benefit to the farmers of Canada.

While the minister of agriculture has been behind the move, the actual negotiations, it is understood from other sources, are being conducted by a company which is in course of organization in Winnipeg and the Soviet authorities. Much of the negotiations have been conducted in New York but a representative of the company visited Russia to get first-hand information as to the situation there.

BRITAIN READY TO SEEK NEW DEAL ON DEBTS



The Mother Country has chosen the three delegates to go to Washington to negotiate a new settlement on the war debts just as soon as our neighbors to the South can make up their minds as to when and with what agency this British mission may negotiate. Top, left and right: Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council; Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade; and lower centre, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the exchequer.

BRITISH STAR SCORES



Miss Phyllis Barry, English musical comedy star, who was brought to Hollywood recently to make her first picture on this side of the Atlantic, has scored quite a sensation. Critics forecast a brilliant future for her.

Largest Vote Ever Polled

Last U.S. Presidential Election Set New High Record

Washington.—The largest vote in the history of the United States was cast in the November presidential election—38,734,251.

With this record were established three others, Franklin D. Roosevelt received the highest popular and electoral votes ever given a winning candidate, and President Hoover polled the largest popular vote ever cast for a loser.

The 77,528 vote polled by William D. Upshaw as the prohibition party candidate, was the largest given this ticket since the first election after national prohibition was adopted. It was nearly four times the 1928 vote.

Returned Lost Purse

Unemployed Man In Windsor Rewarded For His Honesty

Windsor, Ont.—'Twas the night before Christmas at Julius' house. There was nothing to eat for even a mouse.

That did not keep Julius Sondvik unemployed and on relief, from hurrying to the police station with a purse and \$37 he found on the street. The owner, Mrs. John Orave, was so pleased to regain valuable papers which the purse contained that she gave Julius \$15 reward.

Japanese At Singapore

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibility of Japanese interest establishing manufacturing industries in Singapore in order to take advantage of the preferential tariffs accorded empire-made goods by Canada, is being investigated by the Canadian government. So far no such plans have been established but rumors they were contemplated have come to the attention of the department of trade and commerce.

U.S. Would Collect

Insists That France Meets Payment Before Further Negotiations

Washington.—The United States government plans to insist that France meet the December 15 debt installment before there are any new negotiations with that country. Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson made this clear in an assertion to newspapermen with regard to the conversations between Premier Paul-Boncour and Ambassador Edge.

The secretary said the report of Ambassador Edge did not require a formal answer but that it doubtless would be acknowledged and a statement would be made of the position of this government that the December 15 payment should precede new negotiations.

Mr. Stimson said he expected to talk again with Norman H. Davis about economic affairs before the experts meet at Geneva to arrange the agenda for the world economic conference.

The administration has taken the attitude that economic matters, disarmament and the war debt problems are inter-related.

Radio Hook-Up

Best Trans-Atlantic Broadcast Ever Carried Out

Ottawa, Ont.—The British Empire radio hook-up on Christmas morning was the most successful trans-Atlantic broadcast ever carried out as far as reception and coverage in Canada was concerned. This was the conclusion of Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the Canadian radio commission, today after he had read hundreds of congratulatory communications from all parts of Canada.

The commission had, as its share in the empire effort, the co-ordination of radio station and land wires in Canada to assure speedy and punctual progress of the globe-encircling programme. "We had the most superb co-operation from all line companies and stations," Mr. Charlesworth said.

Use Braille System

New Method Now Arrived At Canadian Institute For The Blind

Toronto, Ont.—Culmination of years of negotiation and largely brought about by Canadian representatives, the new universal Braille system has arrived at the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and will be forwarded within the next few days to every school for the blind in Canada.

Representatives of Canada, at a series of conferences, brought conflicting British and United States views together with the result that more than 150,000 blind people of British Empire countries and the United States will now be able to enjoy an increased number of volumes in the Braille system of embossed print at a saving of thousands of dollars.

INSULL IS FREED AT SITTING OF GREEK COURT

Athens, Greece.—Samuel Insull ate dinner with friends tonight, a free man after a Greek court had refused to sanction his extradition to the United States to answer Cook County, Ill., charges of mis-management of the funds of his utilities companies.

The court, after having peremptorily cut short the presentation of the defence case, found that depositions brought to Athens from Chicago did not support the charges against the former utilities operator, and let him go free.

Martin J. Insull, brother of Samuel, is in Canada at present awaiting hearing on extradition proceedings, also instituted by the authorities of Cook County. The case of Martin comes up this month at Barrie, Ont. There were extraordinary scenes among the large crowd which had gathered at Athens for the verdict, and "Long live Greek justice!" echoed through the building from which Insull emerged some thing of a hero.

"I owe thanks to Greek justice for the sympathy expressed," the Chicagoan said.

The charges against Mr. Insull in Chicago are grand larceny and embezzlement. They involve payments of \$65,000 and \$104,000 which, according to a deposition made by Oliver McCormick, treasurer of the utilities companies, were made to brokers for Martin Insull.

RIGID IMPORT QUOTA SYSTEM FOR FRANCE

Paris, France.—The most rigid import quota system in French history will be established at the beginning of 1933, placing further restrictions on imports. It was learned here.

Ministers of Commerce experts are working through the holiday to enable publication of the new quotas before January 5.

It is understood none of the new quotas will exceed those now in existence, and that in many cases they will be considerably smaller. Moreover, the United Press was told, the Ministry of Commerce will refuse to grant exceptions as it has done in the past as a favor to certain nations.

Minister of Commerce Durand believes that more strict quotas will place France in an excellent bargaining position at the forthcoming world economic conference, but that meanwhile the French will be willing to relax restrictions in favor of those nations which grant concrete concessions to French trade.

Canada's New Trade Treaties

Three Months Temporary Arrangement Made With Germany

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada and Germany have made a three months' temporary trade arrangement from January 1. For the first time in 35 years, Canadian goods, under the agreement will be accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Germany.

Hon. C. H. Cahen, secretary of state, has been in Paris for some weeks, negotiating a trade treaty with that country, to replace the one revoked several months ago. Canada and Germany entered a temporary trading agreement at the first of the year, to be replaced later by a permanent treaty. Negotiations were carried on some time ago with Argentina, but no basis for a treaty was reached. Agreements with other South American countries are contemplated.

In an indirect way Ottawa is interested in proposals to establish a barter system between Canada and Soviet Russia. Unofficial negotiations have been conducted to exchange Canadian cattle for Russian oil.

Receives Service Medalion

Saskatoon Diving Champion Honored For Heroic Rescue Last Summer

Toronto, Ont.—Stuart W. Dewar, Saskatoon, 17, has been awarded the heroic service medalion by the National Y.M.C.A. Physical Education Committee, it was announced here for his daring rescue of Marshal Ayers from drowning last summer. Only four similar awards have been made in recent years.

Ayers, 16-year-old bathor, got into difficulties in the Beaver Creek River. Dewar went to the rescue and brought Ayers to the surface. Dewar resuscitated the lad by first aid methods after bringing him to shore. Dewar is the Saskatoon diving champion.

B.C. Auto Licenses

Motorists May Pay One Quarter Of License Fee Until March 1st

Victoria, B.C.—Announcement was made recently that motorists in British Columbia may, by paying one-quarter of their license fees, receive a sticker enabling them to operate their cars until March 1st, when the balance of the fee for the year must be paid.

Legislation will be introduced at the next session of the legislature extending the coming year to March 1, 1934.

May Share Leader's Exile

Saskatoon, Sask.—When Peter Veregin, imprisoned Doughbor leader, is deported, many of his followers will probably follow him into exile. Many Veregin district Doughbors have already expressed themselves to this effect. The sect members are awaiting word of their leader's wishes.

Worked Out Indebtedness

Battle Creek, Mich.—R. J. Corlett and Sons, coal and lumber dealers, have a new building and a whole lot fewer unpaid bills on their books. Customers with unpaid bills were permitted to work them out wrecking the old plant and building the new. Some new customers were established credit that way.

Royal Palace Now Show Place

Private Apartments Of Spanish King Open To Sight-Seeing Public

The famous Prado Art Gallery (Museo del Prado), a magnet which yearly attracts thousands of tourists to Madrid, now has a rival for the interest of the sight-seer—the former royal palace—especially since the recent opening to the public of the private apartments of the once royal family.

The capital of Spain at present in these two points alone—not to mention various others—affords some of the most interesting sightseeing for art lovers and persons interested in history or royalty, available anywhere in Europe.

The royal palace is intact, since the republic confiscated everything that was left in it after the departure of Queen Victoria Eugenia and her children on the morning of April 15, 1931. King Alfonso, it will be recalled, had left the afternoon before.

In going through the palace one is now able to see the room in which the cabinet met for the last time with the king on April 14. On the wall is the calendar with that fateful day, "April 14." On a shelf in another corner is the ivory image of Christ, used in the old days for the ministers to take their oath—now an obsolete thing, as the lay republic does not demand oaths, but promises to fulfill one's duty.

The room which King Alfonso used as a bedroom for the past ten years is, to some tourists, the most interesting in the palace. It is so here that some philosophers have described it as being living proof that Don Alfonso did not know how to live. An ordinary bed, some red furniture, and gray walls on which were some photographs, is all there is to it. Next to it is the famous bathroom of Don Alfonso, with the red plush impromptu couch, constructed by the carpenter so that it fitted right over the bath tub. The king, after taking his bath, would have the couch placed over the tub, sit on it, and eat his breakfast on a little table placed before him. And on this same couch he often sat and talked to his children.

Another historic room is the small sitting room of the queen in which she, with all the children except Don Juan, who was at the naval academy of San Fernando near Cadiz when the monarchy fell, spent the sleepless night of April 14 to 15, 1931, while mobs outside were cheering the republic.

The "official part" of the palace, with its throne room, hall of mirrors, hall of columns, porcelain rooms from ceiling to walls, banquet halls, kitchens, with all of its Grecos, Venetians, Titians, etc., is a magnificent sight.

Bump On The Earth

Moon's Influence Stretches Globe Like Elastic

Old mother earth has a perpetual bump on herself that keeps traveling around under the moon, and stretches the Atlantic Ocean out 63 feet wider at some times than others, the American Association for the Advancement of Science was told.

The travelling bump is caused by the moon's attraction, which stretches the earth out as though it were made of rubber instead of rock, and may upset some measurements of the stars made in the past before astronomers knew the bump existed.

Horses Are In Demand

Record Sale Of One Per Minute On Denver Market

A sale a minute was the record recently established at the Denver horse and mule market. Not only have sales been made rapidly, but prices have been high, good heavy work horses bringing \$300.

Horses and mules are shipped or driven to Denver from Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon and Kansas, and auctions are held each Monday.

How Do You Say It

At the dinner table one evening at a hotel in Canada, the waiter asked the lady to the right of me which she would like to have.

"Neither," she replied, pronouncing the word "neither," in the American manner. And the Canadian lady sitting next to her said:

"I don't care for either, eyether."

"All I demand for my client," shouted the attorney, "is justice!"

"I'm very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge. "The law won't allow me to give him more than fourteen years."

W. N. U. 1975

Must Protect Depositors

Banks Have To Be Sure Investments Are Sound

The latest proposal for the amendment of the Bank Act—or rather the latest proposal from an official source, for we do not profess to keep up with the proposals which emanate from private citizens—is that the banks should be required to provide funds for municipal improvements at four per cent. Since nobody else would ever dream of providing funds for municipal improvements in Winnipeg (where the proposal is put forward by two of the Labor aldermen) at anything like so low a figure, it is difficult to see why the banks should be selected for this duty. They are, unfortunately for the purpose of the proposal but fortunately for the business of the country, national rather than local institutions, and their funds are held in trust for depositors all over Canada and indeed also in Great Britain and other countries. They obtain these funds because these depositors are satisfied with the security of the investments made by the managements of the banks. If it were ever enacted that the funds held by the banks must be invested, not at the discretion of the directors and officers, but at the discretion of the Winnipeg and other city councils, there would very speedily cease to be any deposits.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Good Market In Bermuda

Exchange Gives Shippers In Canada Decided Advantage

There is a good market in Bermuda for quality produce, and Nova Scotia, with the advantages of a favorable exchange rate and—lower freight charges, should be in a position to capture a large share of it, declared Garnet Grills, representative of a well-known Bermuda concern, who has been spending a few weeks on a business trip through Eastern Canada. He described conditions on the well-known tourist resort as "not too bad," and is expecting a large tourist trade this winter. The Furness Withy Company are displaying their confidence in the traffic by placing the liner "Queen of Bermuda" on the run from New York this winter.

Bermuda, said Mr. Grills, imports practically everything she consumes, and by virtue of its geographic location the Bermuda market has become probably the most competitive in the world. As a result, the buyers there are most critical and the demand in the traffic for placing the liner "Queen of Bermuda" on the run from New York this winter.

Mr. Grills stressed the necessity of high-grade produce attractively packed and dressed. Carelessly packed and dressed products will not attract the Bermudian consumer, he said. The island currency is on the pound sterling basis, which gives the Canadian shipper a decided advantage over his American competitor.

Japan Claims Smallest Car

Tiny Machine Has Room To Seat Two Persons

What is described as "the world's smallest motor car" has just been brought out by a company in Japan, according to advices received in the automotive division, department of commerce.

The automobile, which seats one or two persons, has a motor of slightly less than 500 cubic centimeters displacement and may therefore be operated locally without payment of taxes.

Newspaper Or Aviary

Judging by the names of its staff members, one would be led to believe that the Hereford Times was an aviary rather than a newspaper. When the paper observed its centenary recently it was revealed that two of its staff had the name of Peacock, two that of Parrot, one Finch, one Woodcock, one Cockerell. And so the birds might not go hungry the son of Sir William Seals, British ambassador to Brazil, is also on the staff.

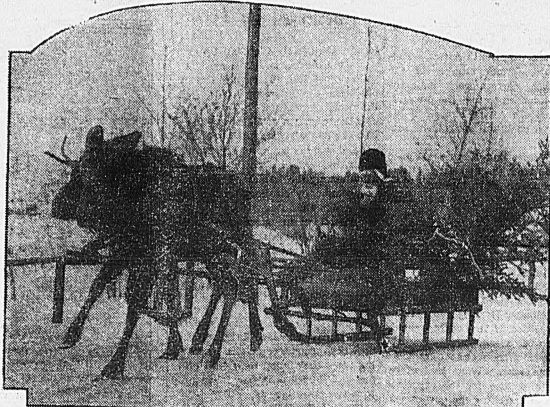
Find Remains Of Mammals

Zoologists from the Soviet Academy of Science have explored the "Nether" prehistoric graveyard of a herd of gigantic prehistoric mammals along the shore of Ob Bay. They have identified the monsters tentatively as whales believed to have lived thousands of years ago. They plan another investigation.

Nervous Passenger: "Don't drive so quickly round the corners. It makes me frightened."

Chauffeur: "You don't want to get scared. Do what I do—shut your eyes when we come to corners."

SANTA CLAUS MAKES A GOOD TRADE



Moose are better travellers in Northern Quebec than even Santa's famed reindeer, so the old saint traded Donner and Blitzen, two of his reindeer, for a pair of harness-broken moose when he needed a few extra Christmas trees for the kids in Lac Remi district. The moose, Jim and Kate, are tractable and haul a light sleigh back and forth over the country roads.—Photo courtesy Canadian National Railways.

Freight For Bay Road

Saskatchewan Government To Use Every Effort To Make Route a Success

With the appointment of George H. Smith, freight rates expert in the employ of the government, to the task of developing Hudson Bay traffic, active solicitation work will be undertaken by Saskatchewan Department of Railways, Labor and Industries at the first of the year, according to a statement issued by Hon. J. A. H. Merkle.

The statement says in part: "We feel that we can depend on the continued good will of the farmers' organizations, the On-to-the-Bay Association, Boards of Trade, and others who share our anxiety to reap the maximum benefits and attain the fulfillment of the prosperous destiny of the route which we believe to be its rightful due."

"Our objective is to record in 1933 a Hudson Bay season of unparalleled progress, with Churchill flourishing and its excellent facilities worked to capacity."

"One of the most difficult problems to be surmounted is that of securing adequate westbound cargoes for the ships. Ship owners naturally expect to operate their tonnage without losses, and look for revenue on the westbound leg of the trip instead of sending the ships over in ballast. The Hudson Bay route must be made a two-way proposition, and we are hopeful that the business interests will issue routing instructions to help achieve this very desirable result."

Work Primitive Sawmill

Find It Is Cheaper Than Importing Lumber

South of Foam Lake, Saskatchewan, there is a type of sawmill which may be about 2,000 years old. Across a hole in the ground deep enough to contain a man is placed a log of wood. With a cross-cut saw, the underneath log and a man on top, as the log into boards.

It is found that this method of obtaining lumber is cheaper than importing from British Columbia. The lumber is produced at one and one-half cents per foot.

In some respects the idea of fingerprinting children seems to be a good one. At least it will settle the question as to who used the guest towel in the bathroom.

Exercise For Diplomats

Sir Robert Horn Has Reason For Taking Up Skating

Sir Robert Horn has taken up skating at the age of 61 because he finds, on a study of his fellow-politicians, that it would be a good thing to learn how to fall without hurting himself; also because political life is so strenuous. Of its strenuousness we have almost daily proof. Premier MacDonald has frequently been confined to his house. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had to lay off duty a short time ago. But it is not inopportune to recall that slight illnesses often have a diplomatic significance. "Now what does he mean by that?" inquired Disraeli once, on hearing that his great opponent, the Right Hon. W. G. Gladstone, was confined to his house.

While it would be ungracious to assign any ulterior motive to any present diplomat, it may be admitted that a statesman often finds it convenient to allow his fatigue to influence him to take a brief rest at moments when things are getting too strenuous for comfort or convenience. Sir Robert Horn's athletic spirit finds skating the better way, because it combines exercise with lessons in deportment and in the fine art of taking a fall and coming up smiling—an art that is becoming more and more a necessary feature of the equipment of a successful politician today. He is likely to have a goodly number of imitators.—Montreal Star.

Human Nature Unchanged

Children Just As Good Now As In Other Days

Children of today are better students and the present-day teachers are better instructors, in the opinion of Dr. W. W. Charters, director of the Bureau of Educational Research at Ohio State University. Adults who believe that modern children are more irresponsible, less serious and not as substantial as compared with boys and girls of "the good old days," are merely forgetting their own youthful shortcomings, according to Dr. Charters.

Potatoes take the place of money in some rural districts in Germany. How to pocket the change for fifty pounds without spoiling the set of a new jacket must be quite a problem.

Greatest War Deterrent

British Air Marshal Strongly In Favor Of Militia Air Force

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "The Militia air force unit to be established at Toronto will be the first of a number at different places in Canada under the Department of National Defence. Air forces are among the arms due for limitation at the disarmament conference now meeting at Geneva. But a strong argument in support of the air arm was made in a recent address by Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Salmond, the present commander-in-chief of Great Britain's air defence."

Sir Geoffrey's argument was that air forces are the greatest deterrent against war that could possibly be invented. He suggested that the proposal to abolish air forces originated in a fundamental misconception—that war, which is only a process of organized killing, can be made humane. Much of the appalling mischief caused by the last great war followed as a direct consequence of its long duration. With this in mind Sir Geoffrey went on to point out that the chief danger to civilization was the prolongation of war. "Anything that can shorten a war—and the air forces of the world are the most powerful arm to do such a thing—should not be abolished, but should be retained," he said. It was largely due to the presence of the R.A.F. in the outposts of the Empire that peace had reigned there since the war."

Canada's Tall Buildings

Bank Building In Toronto Is Highest So Far

When it comes to tall buildings, says Regina Leader-Post, this city may not boast the highest, but it is right up there with the rest of the Canadian centers.

The tallest building in Regina is the Hotel Saskatchewan, ranking approximately, including basement and tower, 12 stories, or about 145 feet. This is equal to the tallest in Ottawa. The highest building in the Dominion, according to a Canadian Press survey, is a Canadian bank building in Toronto, which soars 470 feet or 30 stories above street level.

In the west the tallest building is in Vancouver, where a hotel towers 335 feet. Winnipeg boasts a building 192 feet high with 12 stories, and Calgary 185 feet, with 12 stories.

Very Queer Chaps

Jamie had just had a visit from an insurance agent and was talking it over with a friend.

"Queer chaps these insurance men," mused Jamie.

"In what way?" asked his friend. "Well, they have to make ye believe ye may die next week so that ye will take out a policy w' them. Then they have to make themselves believe ye will live for years before they will let ye take out a policy."

"Do Englishmen understand American slang?"

"Some of them do. Why?"

"My daughter is to be married in London, and the earl has cabled me to come across."

"Do you hear anything of the money you lent your neighbor?"

"Rather! He bought a gramophone with the money."

Servant (to Montaner in cage)—"Your tailor is here with his bill."

Lion-tamer—"Tell him to come in."

Beauty In Common Things

Can Be Found By People Who Look For It

Time was when a school child found pleasure and reward in bringing a rose-checked apple to school as a gift to "dear teacher," but the courtesy was reversed the other day in a middle-western university when an instructor in modern poetry displayed an apple to his class that he might show them how beauty in common things discloses itself to the person who cares to look for it.

The instructor—himself a distinguished poet—had been talking on the unbroken rhythm of the seasons, the ebb and flow of ocean tides, the trek of the sun across a turquoise sky until it bivouacked at last in the gossamer tale of the night—each adding its mite to the rounded total of symmetry and beauty, all having a share in the co-operative adventure of completeness and harmony.

At this juncture, the instructor extracted a crimsoned Jonathan from his coat pocket and held the fruit aloft in his cupped hand. "Within this apple we have imprisoned the rains of last April," he said slowly. "Here also are the fragrant breezes of May, the warm rays of a July sun, the mellow flavor and aroma of the harvest time."

With a quick twist of his fingers, the poet broke the apple in two and held up the fatty segments. "And here we have—in the brown seeds—enough for a hundred apple trees for the growing of more apples just like this, for years to come."

Whether the members of that college class instantly sought the apple barrel or engaged forthwith in the fashioning of lyrics dedicated to Sir Jonathan is not contained in the record, but that the instructor made his point that beauty, serenity, savor lurk in unexpected places, waiting to be discovered, goes without saying. Such treasures may surely be found in apples, but also in the meaningful expression of the day's work and the happy rhythm of the busy years. —Christian Science Monitor.

Indians Have Plenty

Tribesmen Of Alberta Do Not Require Any Help

Although the Indians farming in Alberta are finding it no insecure to earn their living by agricultural pursuits—finding the same difficulty in marketing produce as their white brothers—yet it is stated that these tribesmen will not require extra relief during the coming winter. They will be able to "keep the wolf from the door" through their efforts at producing foodstuffs.

M. Christianson, the inspector of the Indian agencies for this Province, stated that of the 63,000 acres which the Alberta Indians had under cultivation on their reserves this year, approximately 20,000 acres were planted in wheat, 13,000 in coarse grains, and 13,000 were left in summer fallow.

The red men harvested about 500,000 bushels of grain from this year's crop and in addition they have 11,000 head of cattle to help fill the meat kettles for the squaws and papooses of the tribe. "The Indian reserves in this Province on which crops are raised by the Indians are the Blood, Peigan, Blackfoot, Sarcee, Hobbema, Edmonton, Saddle Lake, and Lesser Slave Reserves.

To Thwart Hoarders

South Africa is thwarting the efforts of hoarding by minting 500,000 gold sovereigns, worth approximately \$1,500,000 at par. They are needed to replenish the stocks of the South African Reserve Bank, which have been depleted as a result of hoarding. The coins are being minted by the Pretoria branch of the Royal Mint.

Everything Against Him

James Allen, of Millville, New Jersey, motorist, known how Job must have felt. His car skidded in Laurel Lake. He almost drowned before he broke a window and swam ashore. His clothes froze stiff before he was picked up and when he finally did get home a "MIDWINTER TO THE A" charge of driving without a license awaited him.

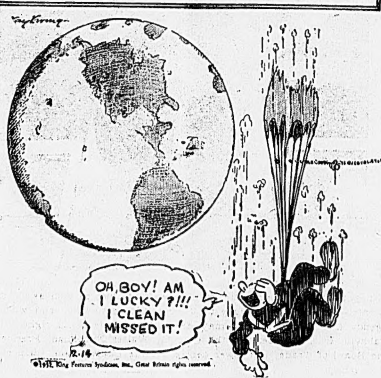
First Maid (talking about a party given the day before by her mistress)—"And they all come in limousines and had on the grandest clothes and wore the biggest diamonds."

Neighbor's Maid—"And what did they talk about?"

First Maid—"Us."

Italy is installing road equipment in the lifeboats of its new liners.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Who Owns the Farm?

by Ted Bullock
In the Sherbrooke Record

President Edward Wentworth Beatty of the C.P.R. has laid his finger squarely on the weakest point in all socialistic theory.

He has declared that the shareholders, that is the owners of the C.P.R., cannot and will not surrender control of their property to any tribunal.

And, of course, he is dead right. The Duff Commission scheme to force both Canadian railway systems to accept what amounts virtually to the dictation of a czar, when you stop to consider it, just a move to confiscate private property.

It may not have been intended to be that. But that is what it is.

Socialism, the mild kind of socialism that was responsible for nationalization of hydro power in Ontario, is an anomaly.

It proclaims that all property which exists to serve the public ought never to belong to private individuals. Yet it is willing to concede to the individual ownership of that property which he uses himself.

If you will sit down quietly in a corner somewhere and try to draw the line between property which is under that theory, ought to be public and property which ought to be private, you will generate a first-class headache for yourself. And that is all you will get.

Let us assume, for purposes of argument, that I am a farmer. I own and operate a hundred acres, which I have cleared myself, seeded myself, and brought into production. I have built a barn and a house for myself, and have raised my own herd of cattle from humble beginnings.

Now suppose that some labourer who has held a job for years and has drawn his reward in cash finds himself suddenly in a hole. A depression is on. He is out of work. He cannot be allowed to starve.

He comes to me for help. If he asks for work, or for a bed and food for as long as his hard luck lasts, I'll give them to him if I can.

But if he comes along and says: "Your farm does not belong to you. It raises foodstuffs, and food belongs to the whole human race. Therefore your farm is public property, and I am going to take half of it."—if he comes along with a song and dance like that I am quite likely to smack him on the jaw.

He has had the reward of his work in cash, and he has spent it. He had his property and he chucked it away.

My reward I have invested in land, buildings and stock. It is mine. I made it. And I'd like to see any cockeyed theorist try to talk me out of it on the plea that the crops I raise, and the produce I have to sell, belong to the world.

Well, it seems to me it is the same with the C.P.R. Just because one company is big and another is small, just because one owner is a joint stock company and the other is an individual, you cannot fairly treat the two differently.

How can a man be justified in whooping for the confiscation of the C.P.R. unless he advocates at the same time that every tax collector ought to be snatched from his owner and given over to a government bureau to be run?

Where lies the fairness in allowing the little chap to keep his property and forcing the bigger chap to give his away?

People who go in for that kind of political thinking are the type who would try to play basketball according to football rules.

I can see no logical middle road between capitalism and communism. Our whole concept of life rests on the fact that what belongs to a man is his. If we start fiddling with that concept, we must go to the other sensible position and declare that anything which belongs to anybody belongs to everybody.

Oh, I know the socialist will tell you my point of view is archaic and narrow-minded; he will say it is inhuman and cruel.

But to his way better?

If the Canadian government is allowed to tell the owners of the C.P.R. how they must run their property, what on earth is to prevent that same government from ordering me to write this column to the taste of Willard Bennett, and from dictating to farmers just what crops they shall raise each year, and where they shall sell them?

It is all kinds of fun playing with economic theories. But when you start trying to fit one of them into common sense you realize pretty quickly that there is a dark cloud to every silver lining.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 Northern..... | \$ 24 1-2 |
| 2 Northern..... | 22 1-2 |
| 3 Northern..... | 21 |
| No. 4..... | 18 1-2 |
| No. 5..... | 16 1-2 |
| No. 6..... | 15 1-2 |
| Feed..... | 11 1-2 |

OATS

| | |
|-------------|----|
| 2 C. W..... | 10 |
| 3 C. W..... | 7 |
| Feed..... | 6 |

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district Send it in.

Myrtle School Christmas Concert

According to reports The Xmas concert at Myrtle school on Dec. 23rd was quite a success. Despite the fact that this appeared to be a popular night for holding these concerts a very good crowd turned out. Following the program, which was apparently enjoyed by all, a lunch was served. Later a dance was put on and an enjoyable time was had by young and old alike. Thanks are due to the following, who so willingly contributed the music for the concert and dance: Mrs. W. Anderson, Mrs. Haggerty, Mr. Hobson and Mr. R. Nicholson.

Myrtle School Report

The following are the results of the Christmas exams at the Myrtle school:

Grade IX. Lewis Hittle 76.3, Norma Hobson 74.

Grade VI. Marguerite Hittle 84.13, Wayland Hobson 74.75.

Vernon Hobson 74.5

Grade V. Norman Jackson 78.5.

Grade IV. Terrence Jackson 83.28, Elmer Haggerty 83.28, Lorina Britton, 80.71, Kathleen 79, Hildred Britton 73.4.

Grade III. Irene Haggerty 85.5, promoted to grade III.

Santa

Come on, old man, we've lost

Santa Claus;

Just try his clothes pretty quick,

they do not fit, the pants are

tight,

But I guess you'll do the trick.

There's the coat, and the whiskers

too;

May be they'll fit—we're sure in

a stew.

In rushed old Santa, all out of

breath;

Afraid he was late, all scared to

death,

A real old Santa, with whiskers

so foreign;

But soon as he spoke, "why, that's

Mr. Warren!"

Heard Around Town

The mixed novelty, bonspiel inaugurated by the Chinook curling club starts Thursday (today), Jan. 5th

Mrs. C. W. Rideout entertained a few ladies to afternoon tea on Saturday.

Mrs. P. Petersen entertained the Card Club Tuesday evening in the sitting room of the Chinook Hotel. Mrs. W. A. Hurley won first prize and Mrs. Vanhook the consolation.

A joint installation meeting was held by the Masons at Youngstown on Tuesday evening. Those attending from Chinook were: W. S. Lee, C. W. Ribout, Lloyd Robinson, J. W. and R. V. Lawrence. There were 60 in all from different lodges. After business was disposed of a banquet was served consisting of caribou, moose and deer meat which was a rare treat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence, Peggy and R. V. Lawrence were New Year's guests

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, January 8, 1933.

Service at 7:30 p.m.

Come to church and start the New Year right.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hille, Cereal

Pool meeting Saturday, Jan. 7th, in the Consolidated school at 2 p.m. Everybody welcome.

The meeting of the U.G.G. shareholders held last Saturday was rather a disappointment. It lacked the "kick and action" which it should have had because the delegate, Mr. W. W. Isbister, who was to have addressed the meeting was suddenly stricken by an attack of flu at the time his address was to have been given. It is sincerely hoped that he will soon be around again.

Prior to the Curlers' Ball Miss Mildred Milligan entertained at a midnight supper at Mrs. Nelson's home. The invited guests were: Ethel Young, Betty Milligan, Emily Guss, Oakvald Guss, Walter Gallagher, Jim Guss, Lyle Milligan, Johnnie Demaere, Leslie Marr.

L. W. Bayley spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bayley.

Miss M. Bayley is visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Purple and family spent the Christmas holidays at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff, of Hanna.

Vincent Rideout spent the Christmas vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout.

W. Thompson motored to Calgary where he will visit with his sister, Mrs. Cooley, after which he will proceed to Edmonton to visit friends in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Spreeman, of Collingwood, entertained on New Year's Mr. and Mrs. Alex McLennan and Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brodine and family.

Miss Pearl Spreeman visited at the Brodine home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brodine had for their guests on Christmas Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson and little daughter, of Cereal; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Neff.

Johnson, of Oyen; and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Wold, of Cereal,

Mr. C. E. Neff and daughters, of Hanna, attended the curlers' dance last Friday night.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Vennard, of Alask, on Dec. 6, a son, Jackie.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., attended the Legislative Assembly at Edmonton last week.

The curling club dance held in the Chinook Hotel ballroom last Friday night elicited an extra good attendance from outside points as well as locally. The music was first class, the floor in excellent condition and the affair was a great success from every viewpoint.

The change in local passenger train service as announced last week has been canceled and service will be as heretofore until further notice.

The annual card party and dance of the Women's Institute will be held on Friday, February 10th. Lunch will be served. Admission 25c.

Miss Mae Todd was a Calgary visitor last week.

The teaching staff were all in their places in the Consolidated school on Tuesday with the exception of Miss Fay Robinson, who was detained one day owing to not being able to make train connections.

A. J. McGill, of Stranraer, Sask., is visiting with his brother in law, A. V. Youell.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. R. D. Vanhook on Wednesday with Mrs. E. E. Jacques and Mrs. W. S. Lee assisting. After the opening of the meeting the minutes of the last previous meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. J. C. Purple. There were twelve members present. Mrs. Richard Stewart, who had been appointed president at the December meeting, declined, and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence was appointed president. It was decided to put on a dance and card party in February. At the close a daiquiri lunch was served.

Harmon Vanhook entertained a few friends Tuesday evening.

JANUARY 31, 1933

The Last Day

on which you may make your entry for

The World's Grain Exhibition and Conference

Regina

July 24 to August 5, 1933

This is your last opportunity to share in the Largest Cash Prizes Ever Offered for Grain and Seed. Be sure your entry is mailed before January 31st, . . . And remember that your

EXHIBIT SAMPLE

must be sent in time to reach the secretary, at Regina, not later than

MARCH 1, 1933

If you have not already done so, write for particulars now, while there still is time, to your Provincial Department of Agriculture, or to the Secretary, Imperial Bank Chambers, Regina, Sask.

Chairman
National Committee
HON. ROBERT WEIR
Minister of Agriculture
for Canada

Chairman
Executive and Finance Committee
HON. W. C. BUCKLE
Minister of Agriculture
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